

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Business Office 531
Editorial Office 150

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
DAILY and SUNDAY, One Year \$5.00
DAILY and SUNDAY, Three Months 1.50
SUNDAY, One Year 1.00
WEEKLY, One Year 1.00

Pastor desiring THE HERALD served at their homes can secure it by postal order request, or order through Telephone No. 531. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint at the office.

ORGANIZED CHARITIES.

That the proposed plan to establish a central society to act as an organized charity association is a step toward minimizing the evils of uncontrolled and misguided charities seems to suggest itself at the mention of the project. It is abundantly true that much of the aid extended to the deserving needy by large-hearted persons is robbed of its effectiveness by misapplication, resulting from indifferent management. The inspiration of the new movement is to simplify charity-giving. It is not the purpose to interfere with the work of societies already organized, but to aid them in gathering and distributing necessities to the worthy poor.

The scope of the work takes in the city as a whole; its spirit is broadly catholic. It will separate itself from church and sect, but will be so closely identified with the chief cornerstones of true religion as to merge with every function of good that "vaunteth not itself, and is not puffed up." The details of its endeavor are set forth at length in its prospectus issued to the citizens of this city. In it are enumerated the reasons which prompt such action and the remedies for the cure of the cancer which saps the vitality of all benevolence.

There is an expansive field for just such an organized function. The process of professional mendicants to defeat the ends of charity is a stumbling block in the pathway of progressive philanthropy. If the undeserving can be weeded out and set apart, the secret of applying charity to genuine cases of distress will be solved and the noble impulses of the truly generous will be encouraged beyond what they now are. The new movement should not, and probably will not, be made auxiliary to the city's scheme of relief, nor indeed to any other scheme. It ought to be a distinct executive head to all charities. It is for the protection of both giver and receiver, and its mantle will be as grateful as the benediction pronounced by the appreciative upon every noble, chivalrous and humane endeavor.

MUST STEP ASIDE.
If Michigan does not have a fairly creditable exhibit at the world's fair, the fault will rest largely with that peerless statesman from the Saginaw, Wellington R. Burt. He manifests a desire to knife the appropriation and will do it if he can. Mr. Burt's chief opposition to the world's fair appropriation rests on the fact that he was defeated for the presidency of the state commission.

It is to be regretted that so important a matter should be degraded to a personal tilt between rival politicians. If Mr. Burt has a grievance with Mr. Weston he should settle it in a manly way at his own expense and not at the expense of Michigan's exhibit at the world's fair. The people of this state demand that there shall be no failure in its world's fair exhibit through lack of sufficient money to make it representative of our resources, enterprise and intelligence. Mr. Burt must heed that demand, else the other members of the committee will be compelled to ignore him entirely to present a report for immediate action.

This needful appropriation cannot be delayed to gratify anybody's peculiar whims. The world's fair will be opened in just 100 days from today. To finish the state building and place our exhibits in time for the opening it is imperative that the work shall be continued without a single day's interruption. Mr. Burt must step aside, bury his suddenly conceived ideas of economy, or he will be snowed under.

LOYAL MEN BUTLER.

When Ben Butler took possession of New Orleans he raised the stars and stripes above the city and declared that if any man should molest it he would be hanged. The free residents of New Orleans had no idea that their northern foes were of iron nerve and unyielding determination, and Butler's orders were received with devotion. A daring Irishman, Montfort by name, resented the flag-staff and tore the flag from its fastening. Ben Butler saw the insult and the insult. Without a moment's hesitation he ordered the man hanged, and his orders were obeyed. The flag was returned to its place and no man dared to pull it down from that day to this.

Butler's heroic defense of the flag and his prompt hanging of Montfort, together with his other patriotic acts, incensed the uttermost beyond expression and his name has been held in contempt by the irreconcilables all the years intervening between then and now. But it remains for a daily newspaper published at Nashville to cap the climax of infamy by caricature his hatred of the man beyond his life to malign and traduce what to every true American was his chief virtues.

Ben Butler was an erratic genius; impatient of restraint and intolerant of opposition, but every instinct of his heart and soul was patriotic. When democracy departed from the excess of intemperance, Ben Butler left his councils to offer his breast to the bullets from rebel rifles. When the nation had been preserved, he re-

turned to democracy to recoup what- ever of personal prejudice he had lost; but he never forsook his allegiance to the principles for which he fought. The ghoul-like attack upon his silent corpse by this dastard southern paper brings it contempt; for him a rekindled love. He was burdened with personal faults—but now that he is dead we stand in reverential admiration before the man's real greatness of heart and heart.

GIVE US A CHANCE.

From sentiments expressed by several of the supervisors the past day or two it appears that the project to rebuild Kent county's old jail building is in danger of being defeated. The opponents admit the necessities of the case but argue economy. The same arguments were brought against the building of the new poor house, but these economists do not take the less pride in the fact that Kent county now has a decent building in which to shelter its paupers, notwithstanding each of their constituents pay a few cents more taxes. The question to be decided this week is simply whether the voters shall be allowed to express themselves upon the subject next spring, and certain of the board apparently fear to grant the opportunity. Another side reason which was broadly hinted at last week is that the majority on the board are opposed to anything advocated by Supervisor Benjamin, who is chairman of the building committee. This is at best a childish reason, unworthy those engaged in legislating for this great county. Mr. Benjamin is not without fault. He has at times shown an ambition towards bossism, common though not less reprehensible in men who have long held important public places. But what has this to do with the jail question? Criticize Mr. Benjamin if you will, gentlemen, but by all means give the people a chance to say whether they shall have a decent jail.

WRONG AND JUST.
Having passed a resolution to pay the members from the upper peninsula \$5 a day, the house has broken a precedent established years ago of postponing such action until the end of the session. Just why this has been deemed to be a wise innovation is not apparent, unless it is to remove the not well founded apprehension that it might be overlooked in the hurry and rush of the closing days. Whatever else may be overlooked, salaries and mileage never escape the eagle eyes of legislators.

As a principle of equity this increased allowance is unquestionably wrong. There is no good reason why the members from one section of the state shall receive a greater compensation than the members from any other section. In the days of stage coaches and interrupted travel such extra per diem compensation was justifiable in lieu of an insufficient mileage allowance. That condition of things is now changed. The member from the extreme north can reach the capitol by uninterrupted lines of travel. He is paid an ample mileage, based on the same rate for actual miles traveled as paid to members in the lower peninsula. He is fully compensated for the differences in distances.

The extra allowance therefore amounts to a premium paid for the services of the members from the north and is totally and inexorably wrong in principle and in operation. Reduced to an easily understood proposition it amounts to this: The member from Gogebic is paid \$500 and full mileage for a given term, while the member from Kent receives only \$300 and mileage, each returning to the state precisely the same service. This is so manifestly wrong and discriminating that the practice ought to be abandoned.

A bill now before the house contains a remedy for this inequality. It contemplates the fixing of a stated salary for members for both houses, which shall neither be increased nor diminished in consequence of long or short sessions. If such a bill can be made operative a short session will be made possible and such unjust discrimination as the extra allowance bill will not be known.

OUR STATE LIBRARY.
With the exception of New York it is probable that no state in the Union has a library equal in point of utility of the Michigan state library. The magnificent collection of books shelved beneath the great dome of the Capitol at Lansing is at once valuable in respect to its intrinsic worth and unequalled for the wide range of subjects of public interest it covers. In the selection of standard works, including treatises on every subject from law and philosophy to the fine arts, the ambition seems to have been to procure the very best printed and bound volumes.

The state library has grown from a disordered collection of law books, state documents and reports, to a magnificent depository of 65,000 books of standard excellence valued at \$250,000. These books are arranged in families covering the special or general subjects treated and so classified and catalogued that reference may be had to any treatise without confusion or delay. The mental and physical application necessary to properly index such a vast assortment of books is almost herculean in magnitude. The credit for this work now so well adjusted is largely due to Mrs. Harriet A. Tenny, who held the position of state librarian from 1869 to 1891, a period of twenty-two years. During her long term of service Mrs. Tenny became a living part of her treasure-house of learning. Her life was with the books, of the books and for the books over which the state had made her custodian. Her unremitting attention, broad intelligence and womanly per-

ception of the proper order of things contributed much to making the library one of unsurpassable merit.

When Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun was made librarian she succeeded in every essential particular to the virtues of Mrs. Tenny. She entered upon her duties with a well-defined purpose to maintain the library as a distinct credit to the state. Governor Rich very properly recognized her fitness for the position, and with a grace quite uncommon in modern politics reapportioned her to the position. His act has received universal commendation.

It must be admitted that the attempt of the house to hold a Saturday session was a dismal failure. However, it is better to attempt a reform and fail than not to attempt at all. It is questioned by many whether a Saturday session, if fully attended, will result in any substantial progress in legislation. The members are not so situated in respect to their private affairs, nor are they so well paid as to warrant them in remaining away from home for several weeks at a time. If inconsequential and trivial matters shall be relegated to the committee rooms for discussion, and the time of the house shall be occupied with serious questions of state five days in a week will prove sufficient for every public interest.

JULIUS CESAR BERNOWS is after the whiskey trust, and its days are probably numbered. Although whiskey can hardly be called a household necessity, yet the trust is one of the most despicable in the country. Formed for the purpose of producing alcohol and high wines for legitimate purposes, it adulterates at least 85 per cent of its product and sells it as a beverage. The man that buys whiskey and the man that buys sugar are on a par in one respect at least. Both have the right to receive honest goods for their money.

Today the Virginia City Territorial Enterprise will suspend publication. For twenty-five years it has been the leading newspaper of Nevada and the official organ of the famous "Comstock Lode." Mark Twain and Joaquin Miller were once reporters on the Enterprise and some of their best work saw light in its columns. It is not often that a distinct and original literature finds its birthplace in the columns of a daily newspaper, but the Enterprise has been thus honored.

SENATOR CARLISLE has signified his purpose to accept a cabinet position if the administration will pledge its solid support of him as a presidential candidate in 1896. In view of the probable defeat of the democrat nominee four years hence Grover will probably be the string to this unheard-of-before condition.

That man who feels that there is a demand from the Supreme being upon him will attain the highest success desirable. Discipline, training, study, preparation and diligent application are so many joyful steps towards accomplishment and ultimate success.

For exhilarating, unrestrained humor nothing can surpass the college joke. The freshmen in an Iowa college appeared at chapel services the other morning attired in calico Mother Hubbard gowns. Out in Iowa this passes for wit of the highest type.

MOR. SATOLLI says that the newspaper comment on the McGlynn case has been scandalous. He should not be so uncharitable as to say that the newspapers have improved any on the action of the church expelling the priest.

ONE of the greatest needs of charity is often demanded for those who themselves have the least charity for others. Strange that so many faults in others and wholly overlook his own.

TENNYSON'S broom may go on forever, but long after its babbling waters are hushed in eternity, the common council and the Street Railway company will still be arguing about the Canal street track squabble.

SAGINAW has a young and pretty woman who goes about hugging unprotected men on the streets. Such a woman could do a land-office business in Grand Rapids and find train loads of victims.

VICE-PRESIDENT STEVENSON made a speech at Nashville the other night and did not mention politics. Grover should take a lesson from the tail of the tick.

PROMPTNESS in duties atones for many defects in real skill. He who commences behind, satisfied with staying behind, is always in the end a failure.

CORPORATIONS don't stand much show after all. A Tennessee woman is suing the Illinois Central railroad company because a passenger squeezed her foot.

"Whiskey is out of sight," says a morning contemporary in speaking of the trust. That's where whiskey ought to be to produce any effect.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT.
The waste of time inaugurated by the squawback legislators actually sticks out so far as to project itself into the present session of the new legislature. How? By compelling this one to take time to repeal scores of the laws inflicted upon us by its fragrant predecessor.—Muskegon Chronicle.

Three hundred and twenty-six persons were killed at railroad crossings in Chicago the past year. This is an appalling record and calls for a remedy. Railroads should not cross streets on the grade in populous cities.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Many poor people about Cincinnati are obliged to stay in bed to keep warm because the coal market has twisted prices up \$2 to \$3 per ton.—Jackson Patriot.

In view of the junketing indulged in by the squawbacks, the resolution in-

troduced by Mr. Barkworth, democrat representative from Jackson, to the effect that no committee should visit state institutions is a very timely dis- gusted piece of political clap-net.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

President Cleveland is said to be opposed to calling an extra session of congress. Now that election is over, he thinks the country is doing well enough under the "robber tariff."—Bay City Tribune.

Mr. Cleveland has undertaken not only to organize the United States senate, but the house of representatives as well. He has taken a large contract.—Jackson Citizen.

HIT AND MISS BRIEVITIES.

An Australian is said to be on his way here for the purpose of attempting to raise kangaroos in some one of the southwestern states. Is this a menace to the reign of the pug dog? In a few years we may see our belted leaders of the "four corners" in all the bravery of blue ribbons, silver collars and chains.—New York Recorder.

The January dividends in the financial centers are being paid out rapidly, and they are larger in the aggregate than they have been for years. In a week or two much of this money will find its way to the banks, and nobody can get up a scare about a possible "squeeze" in the money market.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The career of E. Bird Grubb as American minister to Spain will render it very difficult for the next administration to fill that office acceptably to the citizens of Madrid. Candidates should embrace the earliest opportunity to make the business acquaintance of Mr. Grubb's tailor.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The fear of detention in quarantine is alone enough to prevent all European visitors of the upper classes from setting forth for the city of Madrid. Candidates should embrace the earliest opportunity to make the business acquaintance of Mr. Grubb's tailor.—Brooklyn Eagle.

So much mud has been thrown and stuck in the Panama canal matter that there's little chance they'll ever be enough water in it to wash it all off.—Philadelphia Times.

POINTS ABOUT MEN.

Emperor William has, much to the disgust of his subjects, inaugurated the practice of having all the game killed at the imperial shooting parties sold for the highest possible price. Heretofore it has been customary for such of the game as was not required for the royal household or for presents to be given to charitable institutions.

M. Deroulade, the French statesman, used to be called the soldier poet of France. His first volume of poems was published during the Franco-Prussian war and quickly ran through seventy editions.

William Henry Russell, the author of "Custer, Boy, Cheeser," "A Life on the Ocean Wave" and other famous songs, attained his 80th birthday a few days ago and is still fairly strong and healthy.

C. P. Villiers, "father of the house of commons," is, at the age of 90, one of the best wits in England. He was a great composer of music, and was an intimate friend of Louis Philippe.

President Adams of the University of Wisconsin reports that the department growing most rapidly in that institution is that of mechanics and engineering.

Three unsurpassed heroes of foreign missions—Alexander Duff, David Livingston and John G. Paton—were all lineal descendants of the covenanter.

Only four men out of 129 in the Missouri house of representatives demonstrated their loyalty to Governor Francis for a cabinet position.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

Tobbs (to his wife, who has been away for three months, absently-mindedly as he leaves her in the morning): Well, ta, ta, Birdie! Be sure and meet me at the same place this afternoon.—Smith, Gray & Co's Monthly.

"It's a great pity to let it go to waste," said the telephone girl. "What?" "The language that goes over this wire. You could run an electric light with it."—Washington Star.

Girl of the west—Oh, I am a tremendous social affair. Girl of the east—How nice. Girl of the west—Yes. They've put my picture on a brewery card.—Detroit Tribune.

Spats—How do you know that novel was written by a woman? It's anonymous. Biographer—The author makes the hero say "Glad" on every other page.—Truth.

Wine is frequently used instead of water in Spain in mixing shoe blacking. Probably that is the cause of the shoes feeling tight.—Norristown Herald.

Bride No. 2—No other woman ever wore this ring, did she, darling? Widow—No woman on earth ever had it on.—Buffalo Times.

The indifferent way in which an undertaker handles a corpse make a man think when he thinks of dying.—Atchison Globe.

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION.
The total amount of paper money in circulation in the United States is put by the comptroller of the currency at \$1,074,437,684. Of this amount the largest portion, or \$322,000,000, is in greenbacks, and \$234,562,000 is in silver certificates. The national bank notes only amount to \$172,432,000, or 16 per cent of the total, which shows that the privilege of issuing currency by these banks is not one of the greatest importance or value to them.

The comptroller of the currency reports eleven national banks holding \$100,000 bonds and with an aggregated capital of \$1,000,000 that do not issue any note, having surrendered their circulation. The gold certificates in circulation amount to \$120,255,000. The total of our paper currency gives about \$17 per capita of paper money in circulation. The amount of gold and silver in circulation would of course increase this very materially, probably to an excess of \$20 per head. Should the populists demand that \$30 per capita be fixed as the minimum, it would take a body of inflation that would distance war times.

A Jackson concern wanted a safe, and after looking around bought one of certain make. The other buyers were disgruntled and eagerly accept an offer to "crack" the safe purchased. Four experts worked on it for ten and a half hours, using drills and dynamite, and succeeded in getting a half inch hole through the outer shell, then they gave it up.

Rachel Albright, a bright young school girl of Alleghen, aged 16 years, died this week from blood poisoning resulting from an abscessed tooth which had been filled. Abscesses formed not only in the tooth, but in the gum tissue around it, and the blood poisoning resulted in the fatal disease of "typhoid."—Richmond News.

In England they have an institution

TOBAGGANOING.

BY HELEN HAWTHORNE.

[FOR THE HERALD.]

The night was clear, cold and frosty when our party left cozy parlor corners and glowing grate fires and started, dressed in tobogganing costumes, for "Fletcher's Field" on the side of Mount Royal. A tobogganing costume is a garment closely resembling a gentleman's dressing gown with wide sleeves, a monkish hood and a girdle about the waist, made from the softest, thickest, warmest lamb's wool blankets, the bright striped borders serving as trimming around the skirt, hood and sleeves. Fur-lined boots, mittens, and a muff that matches the dress are worn by the ladies, but when stirred there is little difference in appearance between them and their escorts. Ever see a real toboggan? No? Well, then, let me describe one. It is made of hardwood and consists of a wide and long thin board curved upward like a sleigh-runner at the front and braced on the upper side by cross pieces, covered with a light cushion. To the curved front are attached the reins with which the foremost rider guides the toboggan. Some of them are long enough to seat half a dozen persons. As soon as we had left the snow-covered streets the ladies were offered a ride, which they were not slow to accept. Gaily we went up Henry street, the gentlemen proud of their fair burdens, and the ladies quite satisfied with their share of the performance. At last we reached the foot of the mountain and away we went, covered side we could see the starting point, marked by groups of pleasure seekers, while here and there a dark object shot motor-like down the steep slope. Of course the ladies and the good grace to walk up hill, and soon we stood on the highest point of "Fletcher's Field"—as this point of Mount Royal is called—500 feet above the city of Montreal, which lay beneath us like a scene of enchantment. For miles, as far as the eye could reach, on either hand shone its myriad lights, a brilliant crescent, its outer rim bounded by the ice-clocked St. Lawrence, half encircling the base of the mountain whose dark, rugged side, rising to a height of 800 feet, seemed gloomy, grand—formed a background in wondrous harmony with the brilliant scene over which the starry heavens bent like a garment weighted with jewels. And then came that glorious ride, a first experience to some of the party, and a new one to all, a desire to "back out," as we shot straight and swift, bewildered and breathless down the mountain side. A sense of exhilaration! A growing courage and delight! We near a snow-covered rock—in technical parlance a "bump"—nervously grasp each other tighter, give a short, quick gasp, shoot out over its edge, fall a distance of four or five feet, and speed on with a strange thrill, half terror, half triumph. But as we receded from the steep, our voices ringing out on the frosty air in merry laughter and vehement denials of having been "afraid," only the feeling of delight and triumph remained. Not one among us but felt ten years younger as we drew our toboggans homeward in the growing silence of the starry night.

FRAU WAGNER'S TYRANNY.

Frau Cornelia Wagner, widow of the great composer Wagner, a tyrant autocrat at Bayreuth. She has been becoming more and more eccentric and tyrannical year by year, much to the chagrin and inconvenience of those who come to listen to her husband's music. Her last decree is that neither performance nor audience shall be allowed to bring into the audience room bag or bundle, purse, watch or any portable article. Nor are they allowed to wear loose wraps. Mme. Wagner enforces her decrees, too.

PROGRESSIVE DANISH LADIES.

Ladies in Denmark are continuously widening their modes of earning a livelihood. One or two ladies are doing very well as consulting dentists. Several ladies have either founded important schools or taken over the management after their husbands' death. Among these schools are one or two which rank with the best high schools in which have the right of sending students to the university. A Danish lady has recently, being duly qualified, commenced business as a dentist.

OMAHA'S OPERA FESTIVAL.

To the business ability of one woman the success of the Omaha opera festival is due, for it was a woman who originated the scheme, which was rather a complex one; attended personally to each of the details, both in Omaha and New York, met every bill and reimbursed the holders of unsold subscription tickets. That no one expected the reimbursement speaks all the better for the woman's determination to conduct the whole thing on business principles.

RENNAN'S TRIBUTE TO WOMAN.

Ernest Renan used to say that he was loved by the four women whose affection he valued above all others—his mother, his sister, his wife and his daughter. "I often fancy," he said, "that the judgments which will be passed upon us in the valley of Jehoshaphat will be neither more nor less than those of women, counter-signed by the Almighty."

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Frau Dr. R. P. Snelson, the first Russian lady who has taken her M. D. degree, celebrated the twenty-third anniversary of her taking her doctor's degree a few days ago at St. Petersburg. Frau Dr. Snelson is the daughter of a wealthy peasant of Nisni Novgorod, who was able to afford his clever daughter a good education and sent her to a girl's school at Moscow. Thence she went to St. Petersburg, where she passed all the necessary examinations, but was not allowed as a woman to take her degree. Nothing daunted, she went to Switzerland, where she took her degree as doctor of medicine, surgery and accouchement, and since then has practiced in Russia as a physician for feminine ailments.

"The Cuckoo in the Nest" has proved in three volumes for about the most successful novel Mrs. Oliphant has written. Eleven hundred copies of the story have been sold in three months, and that is a very unusual record for a three-volume novel. Mrs. Oliphant is one of the half-dozen lady novelists who, on an average, can make \$1,000 for a story.

The queen took the study of Hindoostani in order that she might converse in their own tongue with the Indian princesses who came from time to time to pay their respects to her. These are, of course, perils, or "seconded" ladies, and it was very embarrassing for them to be obliged to communicate through a male interpreter.

Queen Victoria has intimated that Mrs. Owen, Sir Richard Owen's daughter-in-law, and his devoted nurse and housekeeper for many years, is not to be disturbed in the occupation of St. James' lodge, and that it may continue to enjoy during her life the free use of the little house overlooking Richmond park.

IN ENGLAND THEY HAVE AN INSTITUTION

known as the Rural District Nursing association. The nurses are in training two years at a cost of \$250. Each nurse has a salary of \$125 to \$150, with board and lodging and a doctor's cart in which to go the rounds of a district of 2,000 to 3,000 inhabitants.

Women are achieving considerable success in their new business as florists, and several of them, including Miss Radie of Cleveland, Mrs. Berger of San Francisco and Mrs. Nichols of Texas are well known as successful decorators.

In Great Britain it is illegal now to employ girls in shops under 18 for more than seventy-four hours a week, and shopkeepers who disobey the law are liable to be fined.

Lady Ingram Watkins has allowed her South Lincolnshire tenants a return of two-thirds of their half-year's rents in consequence of the agricultural depression.

WOMAN'S PRESS CLUB.

The State Society Hospitably Entertained at Saginaw.

Few occasions are fraught with more pleasure than the meetings of the Michigan Woman's Press club, the annual of which was held Wednesday and Thursday at Saginaw with a goodly representation of the brightest and brainiest women in the state. All arrangements were made and greetings were extended by representatives of the nine literary clubs of the east and west side in conjunction with the Saginaw Press club. Headquarters were arranged for at the Hancock house and there the women of the club began to assemble for their Tuesday evening session was held Wednesday afternoon and considerable business was transacted. Miss Mable E. Holmes, a bright and talented young attaché of the Saginaw Courier-Herald, was admitted to active membership and honorary membership was conferred upon Dr. Mary E. Green of Charlotte. At 6 o'clock, under the escort of President Goldie of the Press club, the members were taken to the parlors of the Congregational church where, after a pleasant reception, they sat down to a dainty yet bountiful repast, served by the officers of the nine literary clubs and the Press club. Covers were laid for seventy-five, the representatives from each club consisting of three or four members. The tables, set in the form of a T, were covered with snowy linen, garlanded with ropes of smilax wound in fanciful forms with bouquets of pink and white carnations. Prayer was eloquently offered by the Rev. Dr. Wallace, pastor of the church, the words being served immediately thereafter by a number of young and pretty girls. With the passing of the coffee Prof. Estabrook acting in the capacity of toastmaster, introduced the Rev. Mr. Wallace, who responded to a sentiment in happy manner. He was followed by Mrs. Etta S. Wilson, who responded to the toast "The Michigan Woman's Press Club; Its Aims and Purposes." W. F. Goldie of the Courier-Herald was called upon and in most complimentary terms outlined the progress of woman in journalism. The hit of the evening was made by Mrs. Alice M. Miller of the Muskegon News, who was allowed to select her own topic and who chose "Semantics," which she announced as a very grave subject. After her address by Mrs. Bliss and others an adjournment was taken to the auditorium, where a fine musical and literary program was presented by the women of the Press club, assisted in musical numbers by Miss Wilting and Mr. Furlong, musicians of note in Saginaw. The exercises opened with the president's address and the papers read were as follows: "Women's Clubs," Dr. Mary E. Green; "Muscle and Mind," Mrs. Cora E. Rogers, Havana, Times; "Thoughts on Tennesson," Mrs. W. B. Wells, Greenville, Cal.; original poem, "Columbian Lines," by Mrs. Cora D. Martin, Paw Paw, True North; reading, "Maria Theresa's Appeal to Her Troops," Mrs. Winifred Walker, Akron, Mirror.

The election of officers on Thursday resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Alice M. Miller, Muskegon News; vice-president, Mrs. M. L. Rayne, Detroit Free Press; secretary, Mrs. Cora E. Rogers, Havana Times; treasurer, Mrs. W. B. Wells, Greenville, Cal.; board members, Mrs. Emma L. Mills, Grand Rapids Democrat; Mrs. Tom S. Applegate, Adrian Times; Miss Mabel E. Holmes, Saginaw Courier-Herald.

A tea was tendered the visitors Thursday afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock, at the palatial residence of Mrs. Corning, on Washington avenue. Among the important matters decided was the form of the exhibit to be made by the club at the Columbus exposition, an invitation to prepare an exhibit being extended by the world's fair commissioners through Mrs. Julia A. Pond. The project has been under consideration for some time, and it was finally resolved to publish a souvenir book, to collect personal sketches and contributions by the members. It is to be profusely illustrated, and will embody not only excellent literary merit but the highest type of the printer's art. The title will be "The Michigan Woman's Press Club; Leaves from Our Lives." It will be on sale in the Michigan building.

The report of the secretary and treasurer showed the club to be in excellent condition, both financially and otherwise. The "Michigan Woman's Press Club" enters upon its second year of bright prospects. The local members are Mrs. Emma L. Mills, Mrs. F. C. Wood, Miss Francis Wood, Miss Jennie F. Patten and Mrs. Etta S. Wilson. The total membership approaches thirty.

FOR INDECENT CONDUCT.

John Ellinger Arrested Last Night for Insulting Women.

John Ellinger was arrested last night by Detective Kennedy for insulting women on the streets. Complaints have frequently been made by persons reading near the Union school building that a man named Ellinger was insulting women, and one week ago Detective Kennedy was sent to watch the neighborhood. Although it was evi-

dent by the complaints that the man was still at his occupation, he eluded the officers until last night, when Detective Kennedy caught him in the act and took him to headquarters.

On being questioned by Captain Johnson, Ellinger admitted everything and said he had been insulting women for the last seven or eight years. Later in the evening Mrs. Ellinger called, and to her Ellinger made a clean breast of it.

Ellinger is a freight handler in the Lake Shore freight house and resides at No. 812 Second street. His family consists of three children, a boy 15 years old and two girls, 12 and 11 years of age.

George Bickley, his brother-in-law, offered to bail Ellinger out, but Captain Johnson did not let him go.

Bellare's dramatic club will soon produce "Bound by an Oath."

NEWS OF THE HOTELS.

"I have bought more furniture in Grand Rapids this time than ever before," said W. L. Shuster, the veteran Boston buyer, in the Morton hotel last night. "I think the hotel furniture will foot up to \$90,000. I have found, too, that I can find all the varieties of furniture that I need in three or four of the big concerns here. I do not need to go to outside houses for any of it. We handle no cheap furniture. It is all high grade goods; but three or four factories here cover our market."

Speaking of the action of the retail furniture dealers' convention at Chicago, in threatening to boycott manufacturers that sell directly to the consumers, Mr. Shuster said: "I think the manufacturers encroach altogether too much on the retail trade. They carry a two-edged sword and slash both ways. The manufacturer should be contented to let the retailer alone, but he isn't. I don't know how the Grand Rapids men are, but probably they have the same fault. The eastern manufacturers grab for all they can get—wholesale, retail or anything. They're not particular. The result is that the retail trade is unsettled by their depredations. I think the action at Chicago will finally result in some sort of an agreement between manufacturers and retailers whereby the trade of the dealers shall not be knifed. Wholesale prices don't do a retail business and there is no reason why the wholesale furniture dealers should."

"Ash is getting to be ash," said a prominent furniture dealer of this city in the Morton yesterday. "The local factories are having to hump themselves 'n order to buy enough to meet the demand for ash furniture. I don't know how they will have to be done before long. The man that has any ash lumber can get spot cash for it any time, and good prices, too. We heard of a thirty car load lot in a little town on the C. & W. M. the other day. We hustled a man up there with instructions to put up the money for it in advance if necessary. He captured the pile; but he wasn't a minute too soon. Another man arrived on the next train and tried to buy it. Within two other years the furniture manufacturers will be forced to find a substitute for ash. I don't know what we can do; but we shall have to do something. If we can't invent an antique maple or something of that kind we shall have to go south and west for our ash. I don't know what the prices for ash furniture will be high that it will be difficult to dispose of it."

"What am I going to do about that fire in Steen hundred and four, Mr. Grant?" anxiously inquired one of the Morton house porters yesterday. "Build it," replied Arthur. "See here," persisted the porter, "there are two men in the room. One of them wants a fire and the other says he won't have one. What you going to do?" "That's all right," said Grant. "Build a fire for one of 'em,